em questão

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Brazil presents advances and challenges in the Rio+20

Country highlights actions for environmental protection, social inclusion and sustainable production



The fact that Rio de Janeiro back is to the stage of international debate on sustainable development is a new opportunity for the pursuit of consensus on the union of three concepts: environmental protection, economic growth and social inclusion. As host of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio +20, Brazil has the role of accommodating diversity in the country delegations, but also to explore both their ability to dialog as its role in the sustainable actions to include the issue as a global priority.

The Brazilian policy has been guided by this thread for twenty years since the Rio-92 Conference. In Brazil's Pavilion, it will be shown that national public policies are concerned with sustainable development this being transversely to us all. Two key aspects of economic activity, production of food and energy, have gestated initiatives from the perspective of sustainable development.

The cleanest and most renewable energy matrix in the world is being held with investments in hydro, wind and biomass energy sources. In the production of bio-fuels, the pact between government, workers and entrepreneurs in the ethanol production chain ensures

the maintenance of social and environmental parameters. And the biodiesel program is a policy of generating income for farmers, which increases the food safety field. There is also the purchase of products for school meals and social programs and entities, which have increased from 135,800 tons in 2003 to 462,400 in 2010.

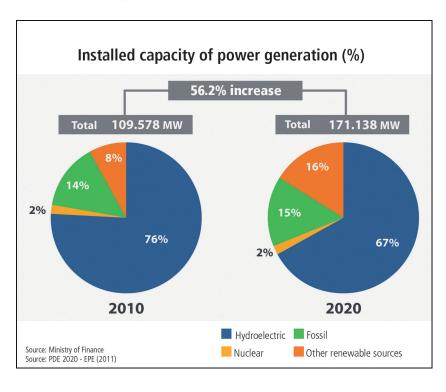
The strategy of inclusive production in the countryside through support for farm families has been a crucial tool in the Brazil without Poverty Plan, which aims to eradicate extreme poverty by 2014.

At the same time the Brazilian agribusiness, commodity production, also has a commitment to make your activity an example of low-carbon economy and expansion of production without expanding the area planted and restoring degraded areas. Joining the line of easy credit to make crops more sustainable environmentally sum \$ 5 billion

in contracts signed since the harvest of 2008/09 to current (2011/12).

Social Inclusion - In the Brazilian point of view, the concept of "inclusive green economy" will lead to a sustainable cycle of development, with the incorporation of billions to the economy. In addition to establishing this consensus, the challenge also involves the countries' access to knowledge, financial and technological resources.

The "inclusive green economy" is already the goal of public policies of various countries in the form of programs in areas such as income transfer, support for environmental conservation and recovery, encouraging those who live by waste recycling and use of technologies with higher energy efficiency. In many cases, especially in Latin America and Africa, Brazil has supported these initiatives with resources and technical assistance. +





Where Rio+20 takes place

The Brazilian government promotes and supports within the Rio +20, a series of activities and side events, in addition to full participation in the official program of the conference. The National Committee worked on the assembly of the official schedule of activities and the definition of the area.

Riocentro

Av. Salvador Allende, 6555 - Barra da Tijuca

Dialogues for Sustainable Development

Between the 16th and 19th of June, the Brazilian government promotes discussion among segments of the international civil society. The resulting conclusions and recommendations will be brought to the High Level Segment.

International Press Center with a capacity for at least 500 journalists. The centers will be equipped with computers with internet access, shared printers and stands for laptops and free WiFi.

NBR's and "Voz do Brasil" (The Voice of Brazil) TV program exclusive newsroom from (EBC), The Brazilian Communications Company.

High Level Segment

Meeting of Heads of State and Government, from the 20th to the 22nd of June.

Antônio Carlos Jobim International Airport Rio-Niterói Bridge Rio-Niterói Bridge Tijuca Tijuca Tijuca Tijuca Copacabana Ipanema São Conrado

2 Athlete's Park

Brazil's Pavilion at Rio +20

Between the 13th and 24th of June, the pavilion will house the exhibition of programs and projects of the Federal Executive and foreign countries and international organizations. Exhibitions from the legislative and judicial branches of state and municipal officers and partners of the conference.

Between the 20th and the 22nd of June, during the High Level Segment of the Conference, access is restricted to participants credentialed by the UN.

Av. Salvador Allende, s/n - Barra da Tijuca

3 Arena da Barra

Lectures, seminars and other activities of civil society

Broadcast center of Riocentro events and other places of the conference.

Av. Embaixador Abelardo Bueno, 3401 Barra da Tijuca

4 Flamengo Park

Social Environmental Arena (coordination MDS)

- . Global Meetings Arena
- . Sonoro Brasil Stage
- . Portinari+Brasileir@sExhibit
- . Socio-biodiversity Square
- . Cafe +20

Peoples' Summit

6 Modern Art Museum

Thematic exhibitions of renowned Brazilian artists

Show for the campaign "The Future We Want."

The cinematheque will receive lectures and seminars organized by the civil society and show films on the theme of Sustainable Development.

Broadcasting center of the official Riocentro events.

Av. Infante Dom Henrique , 85 Parque do Flamengo

6 Vivo Rio Space

Concerts and other cultural events

Area for discussions of civil society in the People's Summit.

Av. Infante Dom Henrique , 85 Parque do Flamengo

7 Citizenship Bar

Cultural events organized by the Ministries of Culture and Education

Av. Barão de Tefé 75, bairro da Saúde

8 Maua Pier

Exposure and dissemination of the projects presented by the Federal Government by the Financier of Studies and Projects (FINEP) and civil society

Av. Rodriguez Alves, 10 - Praça Mauá

The Conference is an opportunity to renew the commitment to sustainable development

The concept is based on social, economic and environmental pillars

The Rio +20 Conference is an event of international politics over the next few crucial years, it means a renewed commitment to sustainable development for the next twenty years, through the evaluation of the actions already taken and the discussion of challenges to make the economy green and for the eradication of poverty. At Rio +20, as occurred in the Rio-92, we are expected to consider the future. The concept of "sustainable development" was presented in the report "Our Common Future", 1987, as a goal to meet current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. It was conceived in the interaction of three pillars: social. economic and environmental.

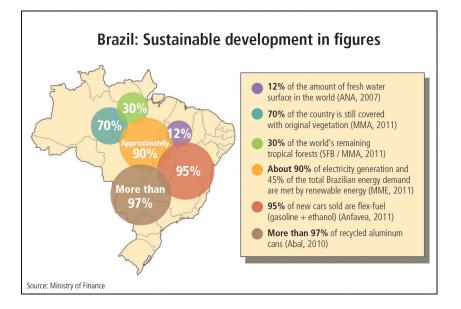
The challenge is summed up in one of the themes of the Rio +20 "green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication." Brazil proposes to facilitate the discussions, since the debate on a new model of development that is environmentally responsible, socially just and economically viable is in early stage. World leaders gathered in Rio should also address the institutional structure to achieve the goals that will lead to the need for the strengthening of multilateralism as a legitimate instrument for solving global problems.

Rio 92 - In 1992, the Conference was the biggest event held at the United Nations so far. Delegates from 172 countries and 108 heads of state, as well as 10 000 journalists and representatives of NGOs were in 1400 Riocentro.

Meanwhile, members of NGOs and 7,000 Brazilian and foreign citizens met at the Global Forum, in Flamengo Park. In the Rio-92 Convention, the United Nations Framework Convention

on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Declaration of Principles on Forests, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and the Agenda 21 were all established. Two years later, the UN Convention on Combating Desertification was signed. In addition to promoting the principles for cooperation between countries, the Rio Declaration cemented the idea of sustainable development and its interface with themes such as the participation of minorities and the promotion of peace. The number one principle of the document says: "Human beings are at the center of concerns for sustainable development. They are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature."

Prominence - In addition to hosting conferences worldwide, Brazil presents itself as a benchmark in sustainable development. The country, for example, holds 75% of all protected areas established worldwide since 2003. The 2.6 million square kilometers is a larger area, for example, the area of Mexico. These reserves are central to national strategy to reduce deforestation and protect natural resources. In addition, Brazilian law establishes the obligation to preserve at least 20% of the area of all rural properties, reaching 80% for those located in the Amazon. +



Environmental pillar in Brazilian law

During the last decades, Brazil has built solid institutional and regulatory framework to promote sustainability. The strengthening of environmental governance in Brazil allowed important achievements in the Brazilian strategy of development, such as reducing deforestation, expansion of protected areas and sustainable management of natural resources.

Because of this integrated strategy, the deforestation of the Amazon forest is being reduced since 2004, reaching 6238 km2 in 2011. The government has invested in technology in monitoring, enforcement, and also in self-regulation, so that local residents may be able

to obtain income from the forest without the need to destroy it.

Climate - In 2009, Brazil adhered to an international volunteer commitment to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from 36.1% to 38.9% set out in 2020, which means reduction of about 1.2 gigaton of CO2 equivalent. If nothing were done, in 2020 the emissions in Brazil would reach 3.2 Gt and the goal is to stay at 2 Gt.To fulfill this commitment, sectorial mitigation plans are being implemented for agriculture, reducing deforestation, energy sector, industry, transport and mining. +

Dialogues open space for participation of civil society at Rio+20

Brazil's initiative creates innovative space for public participation

Civil society will have a prominent position at the Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20. Participation is the result of an unprecedented initiative by the Brazilian government, the "Dialogues for Sustainable Development", which has the support of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). The sessions will be from the 16th to the 19th of June and speakers from different areas and countries will meet in the main floor, at Riocentro.

In establishing this innovative bridge between civil society and the heads of state, the intention of the Brazilian government and the UN is to strengthen public participation in the Rio+20. The strategy was divided into two stages: first, a platform created on the Internet worked as a broad and interactive exchange of information between representatives of social movements, academics, NGOs and entrepreneurs around the world. The virtual dialogs approached ten subjects and were coordinated by experts from ten universities in Brazil and 20 other foreign institutions, in the proportion of three for each thematic area.

In the second stage, the discussion is in attendance and

will have as its starting point the most voted approved recommendations in the first step. Representatives of civil society, pre-enrolled in the different panels, will closely monitor the discussions. The public is estimated at 2.000 people per session. There will be ten panels that will address issues such as food security, energy and sustainable cities. Each session will result in three recommendations that will be passed to the heads of state and government attending the High Level Summit "Our idea was to create a discussion environment that reflects the contemporary dimension of the debate on sustainable development," explains the chief negotiator of the Brazilian delegation to the Rio+20, André Corrêa do Lago.

Among the confirmed speakers are foreign American economist Jeffrey Sachs of Columbia University, the oceanographer Sylvia Earle, and former IDB President Enrique Iglesias. Brazil will have a representative in each panel, among them the economist Maria da Conceição Tavares, the former minister Rubens Ricupero and geographer Bertha Becker. The sessions of the Dialogues for Sustainable Development will be broadcast live on TV NBR.

Dialogues for Sustainable Development Panels	
SATURDAY - June 16th	
10 a.m.	Unemployment, migration and decent work
14:30 p.m.	Sustainable Development as a response to economic and financial crises
SUNDAY - June 17th	
10 a.m.	Economics of sustainable development, including sustainable production and consumption
2:30 p.m.	Forests
6:30 p.m.	Food and nutrition security
MONDAY - June 18th	
10 a.m.	Sustainable energy for all
2:30 p.m.	Water
6:30 p.m.	Sustainable cities and innovation
TUESDAY - June 19th	
9 a.m.	Ocean

More information: www.rio20.gov.br Live broadcast: TV NBR - www.ebcservicos.ebc.com.br/tvnbr

EXPEDIENTE

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